IF INTERFACE

A SPECTRAL BASED PROPOSAL

ALBEQUERQUE, NM

JACK VAN DER STAR, CTO



CRITERIA

- 1. Spectral Based
- 2. Can Easily Migrate with Future Services
- 3. Maximize Cashflow to the Operator
- 4. Allows Visibility of the ODU & IDU Network Elements
- 5. Can deal with long ODU & IDU Runs
- 6. Interoperability Must be Possible
- 7. No Royalties



SPECTRAL BASED

 KEY to allowing independent channels to be assigned that are orthogonal from a system perspective



ABILITY TO MIGRATE

- Inherent with a Spectral Based Plan
 - In 5 YRS what will survive a protocol or a frequency allocation
 - What is easier to marry technology wise?
- Assignability of Spectrum by Technology
 - eg. Of Changing a QPSK modem with a 64QAM
- Allows Multiple IDU Devices to be Coordinated Through a Spectral Based IF



MAXIMIZE CASHFLOW

- Bits per Hertz Issue that relates to the Phase Noise of the Local Oscillators
 - as phase noise decreases more complex modulation schemes can be implemented
- Ability of the IDUs to handle video streams will allow for the full range of services
 - compressed real time video streams can't be interrupted
- Multiple IDUs from One ODU is Desirable
 - Spectral Based Allows for this and Migration



VISIBILITY OF ODU & IDU

- A Multimedia Network needs to Manage its ODU & IDU Resources
 Dynamically
 - computing requirements significant but largely IDU centered and largely SNMP based
- COST of Computing Can be an Issue
- SUGGESTION Make the ODU Radio Dumb & Simple & Use Smarts in IDU
 - Use the IDUs compatible SNMP MIB to communicate with the Network Management System and use the more powerful IDU computer to communicate with the ODU



RADIO CMD LANGUAGE

- Provide Simple Format to Communicate with the ODU from an IDU to Provide the Necessary Network Visibility
 - minimizes computing requirements of the ODU
- Essential Monitoring and Control Specified
 - Four Tx Related (ON/OFF, Max Power, Gain & Translation Frequency)
 - Three Rx Related(Gain, Translation Frequency & Sensitivity[?])
 - Four Alarms (Local Oscillators, Amplifiers Bias, Current Draw and Temperature)



LONG ODU/IDU CABLE

- At RF the losses on regular RG 6 are significant beyond 200 feet above 1 GHz
 - Requires engineered runs with hard line cable to get to equipment rooms in large buildings
 - High attenuation can adversely affect the customer transmit path
- Linear Fiber Optics Provides an Option
 - allows inexpensive runs to 2000 feet



INTEROPERABILITY

- May be too Early Reach this Holy Grail but we need to Move Forward
- Key Areas of Discussion
 - IF Band Plan(s) L Band Duplex or Diplexed
 - Radio Command Language
 - Connectors
 - Powering
 - Local Oscillator Reference Signals
 - Linear Optics



ROYALTIES

- None for a True Industry Specification
- Areas Requiring Clarification
 - DAVIC
 - Use of Ref. Carriers for the Local Oscillators

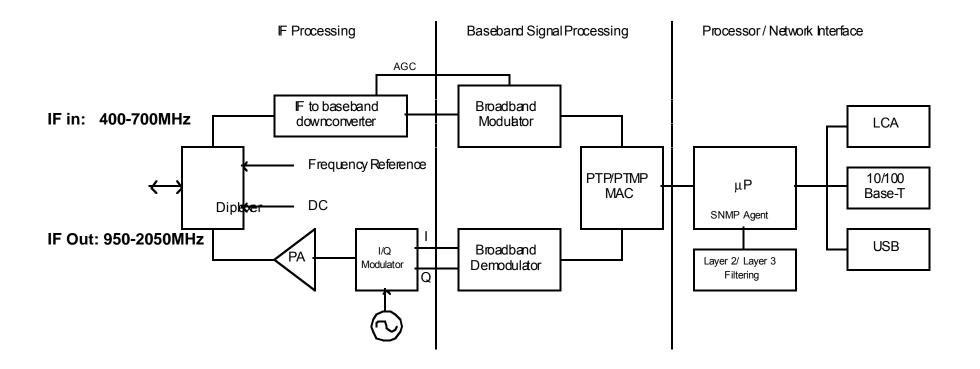




Need for standardization

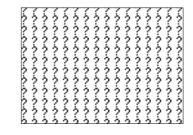
- Standards load to Lower cost of CPE component and subassemblies
- Same high volume RF and digital ICs from other systems can be used in LMDS systems
 - Use RF ICs and components from DBS systems,
 MMDS systems, cable data modems, ISM band systems and PCS and cellular systems
 - Lowers development cost and time
- Multiple standards may be needed for certain parameters to address different applications
 - IF frequency: 950-2150, 200-600MHz etc.
 - Channel bandwidth 2xN MHz

LMDS Broadband IDU PTP or PTMP

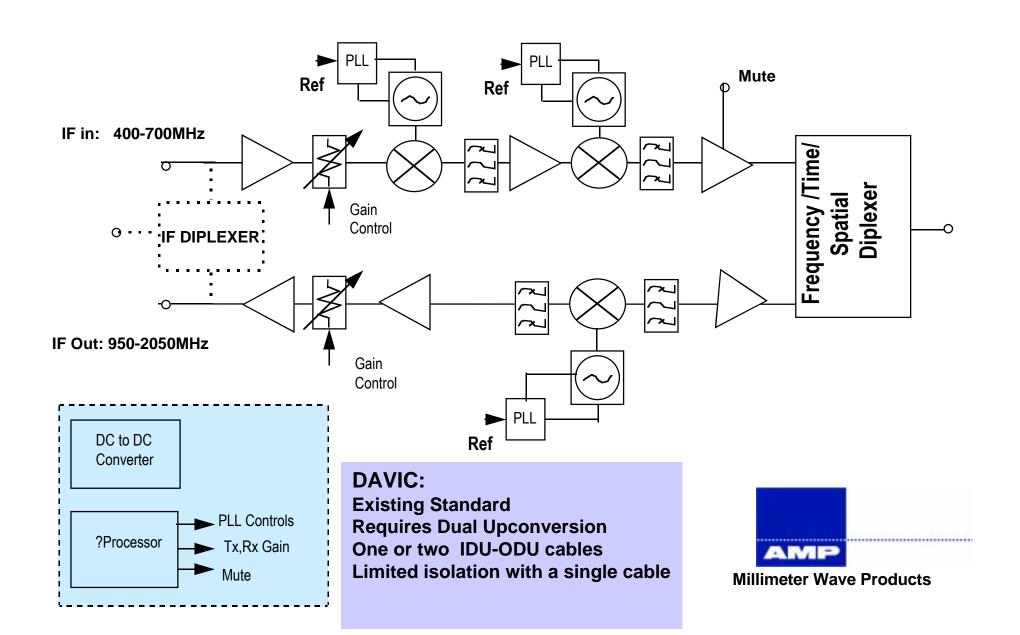


Features:

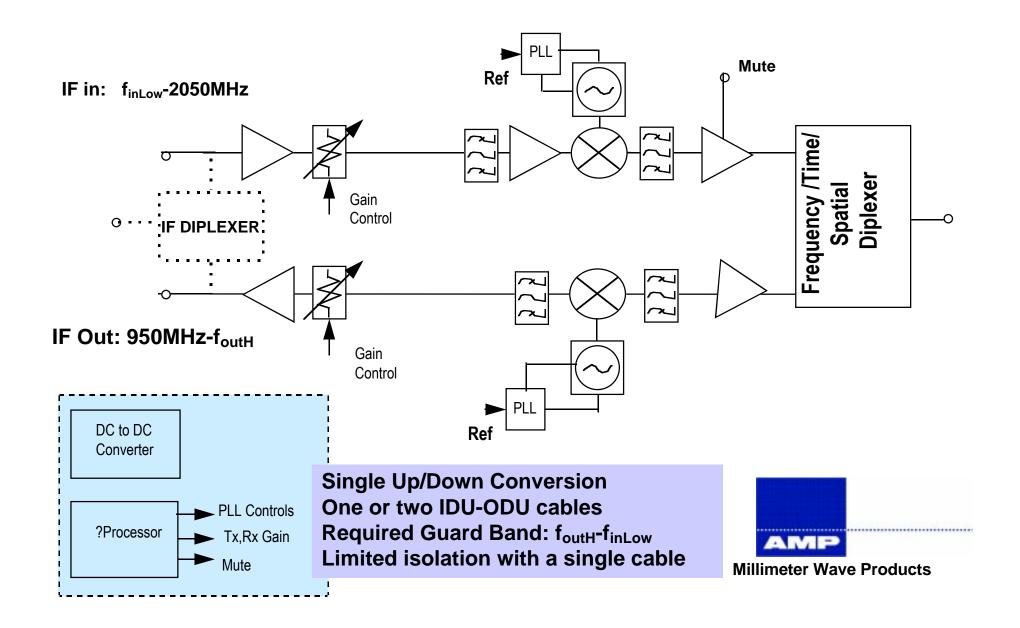
- •IDU processor acts as SNMP Proxy for ODU
- •Frequency reference sourced by IDU
- •All CPE's are phased locked to single source
- Existing DAVIC standard



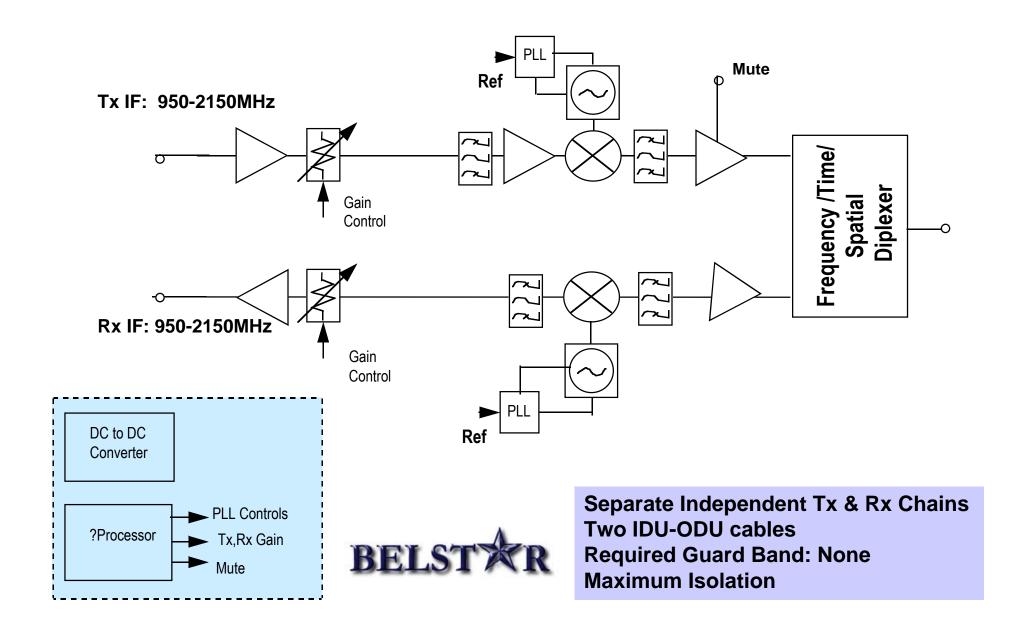
Generic LMDS RF ODU -DAVIC



Generic LMDS RF ODU- L Band IF's



Generic LMDS RF ODU- Dual L Band IF's



Generic LMDS RF ODU - DIPLEXED

